

CHESTERFIELD
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the year

1971

by

DAVID PATTERSON ADAMS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health,

Rural Council House,

Saltergate,

Chesterfield

Telephone: CHESTERFIELD 73171

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DISTRICT COUNCILLORS

31st December, 1971

ASHOVER	Bond, U. E.
BARLOW	Needham, J. W.
BRACKENFIELD	...	...	...	Turbutt, G. R. W., M.A.
BRAMPTON	...	...	...	Hill, E. E. J.
BRIMINGTON:				
West	...	...	...	Everett, W.
Central	...	...	...	Bedford, W. H.
East	...	...	...	Whyatt, T.
CALOW	...	...	...	Ashmore, T. F.
ECKINGTON:				
Eckington Ward	...	...	...	Clegg, E. N., Mrs. Cryer, D.
Renishaw Ward	...	...	...	Morris, W. J.
Ridgeway Ward	...	...	...	Farrar, J. A., Mrs.
HASLAND	...	...	...	Brunt, F. Lide, T. M., Mrs.
HEATH	...	...	...	Smith, B., B.E.M.
HOLMESFIELD	...	...	...	Woodhall, S.
KILLAMARSH...	...	...	...	Cochrane, R. G. Reid, R. H.
MORTON	...	...	...	Richards, A. E.
NORTH WINGFIELD	...	...	...	Ralley, L. Rhodes, O. Searston, K. W.
PILSLEY	...	...	...	Feather, E.
SHIRLAND & HIGHAM:				
Shirland & Higham Ward	...	...	...	Haslam, G. W.
Stonebroom Ward	...	...	...	Fellows, W. E.
STRETTON	...	...	...	Jackson, M. B. M., Miss
SUTTON-CUM-DUCKMANTON	...	...	...	Roach, A.
TEMPLE NORMANTON	...	...	...	Babbs, T. A.
TUPTON	...	...	...	McKay, J.
UNSTONE	...	...	...	Dawson, F.
WALTON	...	...	...	Birds, G. H.
WESSINGTON	...	...	...	Buxton, S.
WINGERWORTH	...	...	...	Middleton, E. P., Mrs. White, H.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Chairman of the Council:

J. McKAY, Esq.

Chairman, Public Health Committee:

T. A. BABBS, Esq.

Chairman, Housing Committee:

W. EVERETT, Esq.

Medical Officer of Health:

DAVID PATTERSON ADAMS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector:

J. WILSON, D.P.A., F.R.S.H., F.A.P.H.I., A.M.I.P.H.E., Cert. Meat Inspector,
Diploma for Smoke Inspector, Cert. in San. Science (R.S.H.)

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:

D. MURRAY, D.M.A., M.A.P.H.I., Cert. Meat Inspector,
Diploma for Smoke Inspector

Public Health Inspectors:

F. BARRETT, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. Meat Inspector

M. GLOBE, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. Meat Inspector, Diploma for Smoke Inspector,
(Senior Food Inspector)

G. KEAVENY, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. Meat Inspector

R. WILCOCK, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. Meat Inspector, Diploma for Smoke Inspector,
A.M.I.P.H.E., San. Science (R.S.H.) (Senior Smoke Inspector) (Resigned
November, 1971)

W. WOODWARD, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. Meat Inspector, San. Science (R.S.H.)

N. WILLINGALE, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. Meat Inspector, Diploma for Smoke Inspector
(Resigned April, 1971)

D. WILKINS, M.A.P.H.I., Public Health Inspectors' Diploma

I. ROBINSON, M.A.P.H.I., Public Health Inspectors' Diploma, Diploma for Smoke
Inspector

D. NADEN, M.A.P.H.I., Public Health Inspectors' Diploma (Appointed January,
1971) (Resigned December, 1971)

Chief Clerk:

G. F. WILKS, M.B.E., A.M.R.S.H.

Clerks:

S. CAPE

Mrs. B. PAIN

Mrs. G. STONE, Shorthand/Typist

Miss M. COOPER, Shorthand/Typist

Miss B. SHARMAN (Resigned March, 1971)

Mrs. M. KERSLAKE (Nee Miss Horton)

Mrs. D. McBRIDE (Commenced 4th May, 1971)

Pupil Public Health Inspectors:

S. BIDWELL

Miss S. HARRINGTON

A. WEBSTER

Technical and Survey Assistants:
(Clean Air)

A. BERESFORD

Mrs. J. BARTLETT

ANNUAL REPORT

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I herewith present the Annual Report for 1971. The estimated population figure for the district is now 69,090 compared with 73,390 for 1970. This is a considerable reduction, but it must be remembered that these figures are estimates only.

The live birth rate is 15.4 per 1,000 population as against 13.5 for 1970. The yearly figures are given later. The infant mortality rate is 18 per 1,000 total live births representing a total of 19 infant deaths under one year of age out of a total of 1,036 live births. The total number of legitimate births is increased by 71 to 986 from 915, whilst the number of illegitimate births is increased by 1 to 80 from 79.

There were no deaths from pregnancy or from measles or whooping cough. However, 51 cases of measles were notified, whilst 610 children were immunised against the disease. Twelve cases of food poisoning were notified, three cases being admitted to hospital. It is important to observe high standards when dealing with food.

There were 33 deaths from cancer of the lung in a year when deaths from cancer generally were increased. It is certain that virtual immunity from this cancer can be obtained by refraining from smoking cigarettes. Nevertheless, it is surprising how little notice is taken of this fact.

In November, the Department of Health and Social Security issued circular 54/71 which gave the information that vaccination against smallpox need no longer be recommended as a routine procedure in early childhood. This decision was reached due to the success of the World Health Organisation's smallpox eradication programme, which has greatly reduced the area of the world in which smallpox now exists. However, constant vigilance will still be necessary. For example, cases of typhoid and cholera occurred in England during the year due to importations from abroad.

During the year my appointment was enlarged to include districts to the West, whilst the Chairman of the Public Health Committee, Councillor J. McKay, was elected Chairman of the Council.

My thanks are due to the Councillors and the Chief Public Health Inspector and my other colleagues for their help and co-operation throughout the year and with the preparation of this report.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

D. P. ADAMS,

Medical Officer of Health

Rural Council House,
Saltergate,
CHESTERFIELD.

STATISTICS

Area of District	63,904 acres
Population (Registrar General's Figure)	69,090
Number of houses and caravans in the district	24,573
Rateable value at 1st April 1972	£1,954,332
Estimated product of 1p rate 1972/73	£18,217
LIVE BIRTHS:	M. F.
Total... ..	548 518
Legitimate	506 480
Illegitimate	42 38
Rate per 1,000 Population	15.4
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of Total Live Births	8
STILL BIRTHS:	
Total... ..	5 5
Legitimate	5 4
Illegitimate	— 1
Rate per 1,000 Total Live and Still Births	9
TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS	553 523
INFANT DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR:	
Total... ..	10 9
Legitimate	9 8
Illegitimate	1 1
INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES:	
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	18
Legitimate infants deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	17
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	25
NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE:	
(Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	14
EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE:	
(Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	10
PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE:	
(Still-births and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 total live and still births)	20
MATERNAL MORTALITY (including abortion) per 1,000 live and still	—
DEATH RATE PER 1,000 LIVING	11.2
DEATHS FROM MEASLES — ALL AGES	—
DEATHS FROM WHOOPING COUGH — ALL AGES	—

HOUSES AND CARAVANS

<i>Parish</i>				<i>Number of houses</i>	<i>Number on Water Main North Derbys. Water Board</i>	<i>Caravans</i>
Ashover	...	...	...	642	493	3
Barlow	...	...	...	320	271	3
Brackenfield	...	...	...	82	50	—
Brampton	...	...	...	368	311	—
Brimington	...	...	...	3,065	3,056	1
Calow	...	...	...	1,006	990	3
Eckington	...	...	...	3,278	3,162	48
Hasland	...	...	...	1,298	1,294	—
Heath	...	...	...	660	650	1
Holmesfield	...	...	...	394	353	43
Killamarsh	...	...	...	1,912	1,897	3
Morton	...	...	...	385	375	1
North Wingfield	...	...	...	2,612	2,607	—
Pilsley	...	...	...	884	859	1
Shirland & Higham...	...	...	...	1,690	1,641	2
Stretton	...	...	...	204	181	1
Sutton-cum-Duckmanton	...	...	...	461	439	30
Temple Normanton	...	...	...	114	108	—
Tupton	...	...	...	1,177	1,170	30
Unstone	...	...	...	769	742	—
Walton	...	...	...	778	710	—
Wessington	...	...	...	187	168	—
Wingerworth	...	...	...	2,010	1,971	107
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
				24,296	23,498	277
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

APPROXIMATE POPULATION IN THE PARISHES

The estimated population of the Rural District as at the 31st December 1971 was 69,090.

Figures are given for each Parish.

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Population Est'd. 1971</i>
ASHOVER	1,889
BARLOW	905
BRACKENFIELD	227
BRAMPTON	
Cutthorpe Ward	458
Brampton & Wadshelf Ward ...	597
BRIMINGTON	
Central Ward	2,794
East Ward	2,164
West Ward	3,165
CALOW	2,874
ECKINGTON	
Eckington Ward	5,797
Renishaw Ward... ..	2,041
Ridgeway Ward	1,855
HASLAND	
Hasland Ward	1,038
Grassmoor Ward	2,592
HEATH	1,822
HOLMESFIELD	1,120
KILLAMARSH	5,399
MORTON	1,051
NORTH WINGFIELD	
Holmewood Ward	2,501
Central Ward	3,561
Waterloo Ward	386
Hepthorne Lane	987
PILSLEY	2,736
SHIRLAND & HIGHAM	
Shirland & Higham Ward ...	2,867
Stonebroom Ward	2,077
STRETTON	541
SUTTON-CUM-DUCKMANTON ...	1,334
TEMPLE NORMANTON	306
TUPTON	3,292
UNSTONE	2,181
WALTON	
Walton Ward	645
Holymoorside Ward	1,514
WESSINGTON	533
WINGERWORTH	5,841
 TOTAL	 69,090

HOUSING

1.	Inspection of dwelling houses during the year 1971:—	
	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for Housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	161
	Number of inspections made for the purpose	615
	Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	48
	Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	113
2.	Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices:—	
	Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	69
3.	Action under Statutory Powers during the year:—	
	(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 12 of the Housing Act 1957:—	
	(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	—
	(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:	
	(a) By owners	4
	(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	—
	(b) Proceedings under the Public Health Acts:—	
	(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	30
	(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—	
	(a) By owners	22
	(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	—
	(c) Proceedings under Sections 16 and 17 of the Housing Act 1957:—	
	(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders or Closing Orders were made... ..	42
	(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	33
	(3) Number of dwelling houses demolished by informal action	—

(4)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which undertakings were given not to use for human habitation	—
(d)	Number of dwelling houses made fit after undertakings	11
(e)	Proceedings under Section 18 of the Housing Act 1957:—	
(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made... ..	—
(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenements or room having been rendered fit	—
4.	Housing Act 1957 — Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Improvement Grant Works were completed during 1971:—	
(a)	Discretionary	57
(b)	Standard	184
5.	Number of dwelling houses demolished in Clearance Areas during 1971	107

Overcrowding

Cases of overcrowding drawn to the attention of the department are investigated and any necessary action taken.

NEW DWELLINGS COMPLETED

Year	Council			Private Enterprise	Sheffield Corporation	Grand Total
	(a) For Letting	(b) For Sale	Total			
1971	68	—	68	223	—	291
1970	55	—	55	204	—	259
1969	105	—	105	276	—	381
1968	90	—	90	241	—	331
1967	49	—	49	346	16	411
1966	80	—	80	263	446	789
1965	309	—	309	333	258	900
1964	396	—	396	314	—	710
1963	354	40	394	360	—	754

WATER SUPPLY

Throughout the year routine bacteriological examinations were carried out on 45 samples of drinking water taken from the mains supply. The Water Board was informed of unsatisfactory results.

The supplying authority to the area is the North Derbyshire Water Board.

All sources are chlorinated and where necessary more comprehensive treatment is employed. Distribution is from covered service reservoirs. The resultant quality of supplied water is bacteriologically satisfactory.

The quantity proved adequate for normal household purposes.

Chemical and Bacteriological analyses are carried out in the Board's laboratories. All raw, treated and distributed waters are examined at least monthly. The number of examinations involved in 1971, being:—

Bacteriological	...	...	...	1,108
Chemical	...	...	...	671

Bacteriological results on treated waters have been consistent with standards laid down by the Ministry of Health. Chemical results in view of the number of water sources involved vary considerably with location, and approximate extremes of variation are:—

pH	...	...	...	6.0—
Alkalinity (CaCO ₃)	...	...	10	—230 mg/l
Total Hardness (CaCO ₃)	...	...	30	—230 mg/l
Chloride (Cl)	...	...	10	—125 mg/l
Fluoride (F)	...	...	...	0.1 —1.0 mg/l

The treated waters in the area have given rise to no concern on the grounds of plumbo solvency, and analyses on the supply water at source, in distribution and after overnight standing in lead service pipes have yielded figures within the recently revised acceptable lead concentration.

The number of houses connected during the year was 354.

3,932 metres of main were laid for housing developments.

Before being brought into service all newly laid mains were washed out, sterilised and samples obtained and examined to ensure satisfactory bacteriological and physical results were obtained.

No action was necessary in respect of any other form of post treatment contamination.

The waters were monitored to detect any excessive amounts of radioactive substances.

Monthly reports of current bacteriological and physical results were forwarded to the Medical Officer of Health.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The Engineer has furnished the following report:—

Sewerage and Sewage Purification Works

(a) Works Completed

Chapman Lane and Chapel Road, Grassmoor Sewer Renewal which rectified defects resulting from mining subsidence and at the same time solved a flooding problem in the area.

Cutthorpe South Terrace Sewer Extension provides a sewer to serve four existing houses which are being improved.

Cutthorpe Pumping Station pumps sewage from a low lying part of Cutthorpe into the main sewer draining to the sewage works of the Borough of Chesterfield. A small unsatisfactory sewage works has been abandoned and demolished.

Ashover Sewer Renewals — two small schemes have been carried out to relay defective sewers.

(b) Contracts Let or Orders Given

Renishaw Sewage Works Reconstruction — This will provide a completely new and enlarged works on the site of the existing works. Most of the treatment units have now been completed and brought into operation and the old units have been demolished. Construction has been phased so that sewage treatment has been maintained at all times.

Wingerworth Trunk Sewer Renewal is nearing completion. The main sewer along the River Rother was damaged by mining subsidence and is being replaced by a new sewer. A small part of this scheme is within the Borough of Chesterfield.

Westwood Brook Sewage Purification Scheme Stage 1A — Sludge storage and thickening tanks are to be provided together with a macerating pump or screens so that sludges from other sewage works can be brought to Westwood Brook for dewatering on the Sludge Concentrator. Work on site has been commenced.

Wessington Sewage Purification Works Improvement — Alterations are being made to the dosing syphons to improve distribution of flow to the filter beds.

Holmesfield Sewage Purification Works Improvements — A new pump is being provided to facilitate return of liquor to the inlet for treatment.

Unstone Sewage Purification Works Repairs — Repairs are to be carried out to the filter walls which are cracking.

(c) Contracts to be Let

Temple Normanton Sewer Renewals — To relay sewers which have been adversely affected by mining subsidence.

Wheeldon Mill Sewage Purification Works Sludge Handling Plant — A filter belt press is to be installed to dewater the sludge from this works and to permit sludges from other works to be processed at Wheeldon Mill. Associated with this plant will be sludge storage tanks, screens and return liquor pumps together with alterations to the road and path system. Improvements are also to be made to the flow splitting arrangements throughout the works, to the inlet and storm overflow, and elsewhere to improve the treatment efficiency.

Included in the scheme will be a pumping station to replace the unsatisfactory sewage works at Grove Road and a mechanically screened overflow near Westwood Lane to improve overflows from the pumping station there.

Calow Sewer Renewal is to be carried out to replace a defective sewer in the Brimington drainage area.

Arkwright Sewer Extension will permit one property to be connected to the sewage works and the abandonment of the last cesspool in this area.

Ford Sewer Diversion — diversion of the main trunk sewer is to be carried out to remove flooding in Ford caused by excessive surface water in the sewer from properties at Gleadless.

Hepthorne Lane Sewage Purification Works Improvement will repair certain units and alter sedimentation tank flows to improve efficiency of sedimentation and to permit easy removal of the sludge.

Handley Sewage Purification Works Improvements — Repairs are to be carried out to the filter and improvements are to be made to speed of rotation of the filter arms.

Eckington Grit Tanks are to be demolished and the flow piped through the area.

Brimington Woodlands Sewer Improvements are to provide a relief sewer to prevent flooding from excessive surface water in the foul sewer.

(d) Schemes in Course of Preparation

Williamthorpe Sewage Works High Rate Roughing Filter.

Tupton Sewerage and Sewage Purification Scheme.

Eckington Private Development Sewers.

Brimington Station Yard Sewerage and Sewage Pumping Scheme.

Lockobrook Sewage Purification Works Improvement.

Derby Road Sewer Extension.

Williamthorpe Sewage Purification Works Reconstruction.

The following changes have occurred during the year at industrial establishments:—

Ross and Catherall Limited of Forge Lane, Killamarsh have continued to develop and have completed:— Extension to Core Department, New Foundry and Store building, Extensions to Mould and Alloy Stores, New Office Block.

D. P. Kelly Limited have substantially rebuilt the old tool factory off Main Road, Unstone as a works and plant depot.

Tailored Fuel Supplies Limited — New Factory at the Stonebroom Industrial Estate.

Fred Turner (Hosiery) Limited — Extensions to existing factory at the Industrial Estate, Stonebroom.

Adelphi Precision Limited are taking over the new factory built by the District Council at the Stonebroom Industrial Estate.

Reeves Coachbuilders Limited are in occupation of the old wagon works at Hepthorne Lane and have completed substantial improvement to the premises.

Higham Press — Additions and alterations to Printing Works at New Higham.

CLEAN AIR

Domestic Smoke Control

Steady progress has been maintained with the Domestic Smoke Control programme since the publication of the last Annual Report. The Smoke Control Order No. 12 (Wingerworth) became operative on the 1st April, 1971 and has not created any particular problems. Progress has been maintained with the confirmation of the Smoke Control Order No. 11 (Tupton), the submission of Smoke Control Order No. 13 (North Wingfield, Hepthorne Lane and Waterloo) to the Department of the Environment for confirmation which was received on the 10th February, 1972, and the completion of the survey of Pilsley. It is anticipated that submission of the 14th Smoke Control Order in respect of this area, to the Department of the Environment, will be made during the Spring of 1972, the recommended date of operation being the 1st October, 1973.

The present position, therefore, with regard to operative Smoke Control Orders is shown in Table I below:—

— TABLE I

<i>Smoke Control Order</i>	<i>Acreage</i>	<i>No. of Dwellings</i>	<i>No. of Premises</i>	<i>Confirmed Operative</i>	
*No. 2 (Gleadless South)	150	1	1	20. 1.62	1. 9.62
No. 3 (Gleadless North)	Completely transferred to Sheffield C.B.				
*No. 4 (Frechville)	100	3	3	19.11.63	1. 7.64
No. 5 (Eckington West)	470	1,042	1,079	5. 4.66	1.12.66
No. 6 (Eckington East)	980	938	1,059	30.11.65	1. 9.66
No. 7 (Killamarsh)	1,660	1,802	1,906	5. 4.66	1. 7.67
No. 8 (Brimington)	1,283	2,887	3,010	25. 7.66	1. 9.68
No. 9 (Calow)	1,350	977	1,008	3. 2.67	1. 7.69
No. 10 (Hasland, Temple Normanton, Calow part)	1,650	1,449	1,508	31. 1.68	1.10.69
No. 11 (Tupton)	460	1,077	1,114	11. 2.71	1. 7.72
No. 12 (Wingerworth)	3,478	1,773	1,792	5. 6.70	1. 4.71
No. 13 (North Wingfield, Hepthorne Lane and Waterloo)	1,500	2,033	2,113	10. 2.72	1. 6.73
	13,061	13,982	14,593	—	—

* Major part of these Areas transferred to Sheffield C.B.

Supplies of Solid Smokeless Fuels

Supplies of solid smokeless fuels continued to improve during 1971 and no major difficulties have been experienced, although this may in part be due to the increased use of other fuels, in particular, gas, in Smoke Control Areas.

Winter periods do cause problems, particularly for the elderly, owing to the high cost of smokeless fuel, and it must be a great temptation for them to burn coal and thus save money. In general, however, emissions are low, the most serious problem encountered being undoubtedly from unscrupulous coal merchants who continue to deliver coal in Smoke Control Areas in spite of possible prosecution. Fortunately, the evidence is that this only occurs on a small scale.

Future Smoke Control Areas

Owing to the question being raised as to the possibility of redevelopment and improvement of the Holmewood area, it was decided to turn attention to the parish of Pilsley and survey has been completed with the intention of making this the Council's 14th Smoke Control Order. This has given breathing space to allow for possible developments in the Holmewood area.

It is hoped to recommence the survey of this area in the Autumn of 1972 with a view to submitting the Order to the Department of the Environment early in 1973.

The proposed re-organisation of Local Government will also have an effect on the programme at present arranged, and some considerable reforming of the programme after 1973 may be necessary.

Industrial and Commercial Premises

During 1971, twelve notifications under Section 3 of the Clean Air Act 1956 were received, advising of the intention to install furnaces. Three of these were in respect of oil fired furnaces, seven in respect of gas and two involving solid fuel. Two of these installations required formal applications under the provisions of the Clean Air Act 1968 Section 6, for chimney height approval.

The most significant application was in respect of the construction of two cold blast cupolas at the British Steel Corporation works at Renishaw. As a result of representation by the Council, the two cupolas were provided with a single 120 ft. high chimney stack to aid dispersal of waste gases. Provision was also made for the addition of gas cleaning equipment at a later date should this be found necessary. Construction of the cupolas commenced during the Summer of 1971 and they are expected to be commissioned in the Spring of 1972.

Avenue Coking and Chemical Plant, Wingerworth

The results of the investigation by the British Coke Research Association into the extent of pollution within the proximity of the plant were published early in 1972, and the conclusions gained from the 15 month survey period as reproduced from the report by the

British Coke Research Association are as follows:—

“There was little indication during the fifteen-month period of the survey around the Avenue Coking and Chemical Plant that the fallout of solid matter in the vicinity of the plant was excessive. On the contrary, the mean deposition of undissolved solid matter at all the gauges over this period compares very favourably with quoted figures for similar sites. In particular, the overall mean of 83 mg/(m²d) for the undissolved solid deposit collected in the five BS gauges from October 1969 to the end of 1970 compares very well with quoted figures for gauges in similar sites. 1963–64 figures published by Warren Spring Laboratory gave:

- (a) Purely industrial area: 188 mg/(m²d)
- (b) Factory sited in the outskirts of town: 130 mg/(m²d)
- (c) General deposit on the outskirts of town: 82 mg/(m²d)
- (d) General deposit in open country: 57 mg/(m²d)

No satisfactory explanation could be found for the dramatic reduction in deposition rates which appeared to occur from October, 1969 onwards.

Only very slight evidence of small amounts of pollution by iron oxide at gauges close to the sulphuric acid plant was found. It would seem impossible that the Avenue Plant was responsible for the large amounts of iron found on occasions in the Chesterfield R.D.C. gauges.

The main sources of grit and dust from the Avenue Plant were shown to be:

- (a) discharge of coke from the oven;
- (b) quenching of coke;
- (c) wind entrainment of dust off the ground, particularly the stockyard; during period of high winds very large amounts of grit and dust could become entrained.

The contribution of the Avenue Plant to windborne grit and dust, as measured by the C.E.R.L. gauges, decreases rapidly with increasing distance from the plant, such that at 1 — 2 km. from the plant it is only a minor proportion of the overall pollution.”

A further significant development is that in a twelve month period after the coming into operation of the No. 12 Smoke Control Order (Wingerworth) no complaints were received concerning the operation of the Avenue Plant.

Atmospheric Pollution Measurements

Deposit gauges are still in use at Spinkhill, Renishaw, Hasland, Tupton and Wingerworth, the gauge at Holmewood being discontinued from the 1st June, 1971, and the lead peroxide method of measuring sulphur dioxide concentrations continues at Hasland and Wingerworth. Vandalism is giving rise to some difficulties, gauges on isolated sites being more frequently tampered with and, in some cases, completely broken.

Semi-automatic volumetric instruments still operate in Eckington, Brimington and Tupton and it is hoped to provide a fourth gauge in the near future, either in Pilsley or Holmewood.

Quarterly average concentrations for 1971 are given in Table II below in respect of Eckington, Brimington and Tupton gauges.

TABLE II

						<i>Concentrations in microgrammes per cubic metre</i>	
						<i>Smoke</i>	<i>Sulphur Dioxide</i>
1971 — Eckington							
January	—	March	...	...	...	80	62
April	—	June	...	...	...	46	41
July	—	September	...	...	...	39	34
October	—	December	...	...	...	56	55
Yearly Average	...	...	...	...	...	55	48
1971 — Brimington							
January	—	March	...	...	...	73	53
April	—	June	...	...	...	43	39
July	—	September	...	...	...	39	35
October	—	December	...	...	...	56	60
Yearly Average	...	...	...	...	...	53	47
1971 — Tupton							
January	—	March	...	...	...	121	68
April	—	June	...	...	...	46	49
July	—	September	...	...	...	38	40
October	—	December	...	...	...	50	62
Yearly Average	...	...	...	...	...	64	55

Comparisons of annual averages are given in Tables III and IV and these indicate the improvements which have materialised in Eckington and Brimington respectively since the introduction of Domestic Smoke Control. Improvements should be observed in the Tupton results during the latter half of 1972. The operative dates

of the Eckington Smoke Control Orders Nos. 5 and 6 were 1.12.66 and 1.9.66. The operative date of the Brimington Smoke Control Order was 1.9.68 and the operative date of the Tupton Smoke Control Order is to be 1.7.72.

TABLE III

ECKINGTON Operative dates of Smoke Control Orders:	Volumetric Reqdings 1965-71 Microgrammes per cu. metre		
	Year	Microgrammes per cu. metre	
		Smoke	Sulphur Dioxide
S.C.O. No. 5 1.12.66 	1965	176	110
S.C.O. No. 6 1. 9.66 	1966	112	115
	1967	70	94
	1968	98	93
	1969	83	91
	1970	74	62
	1971	55	48

TABLE IV

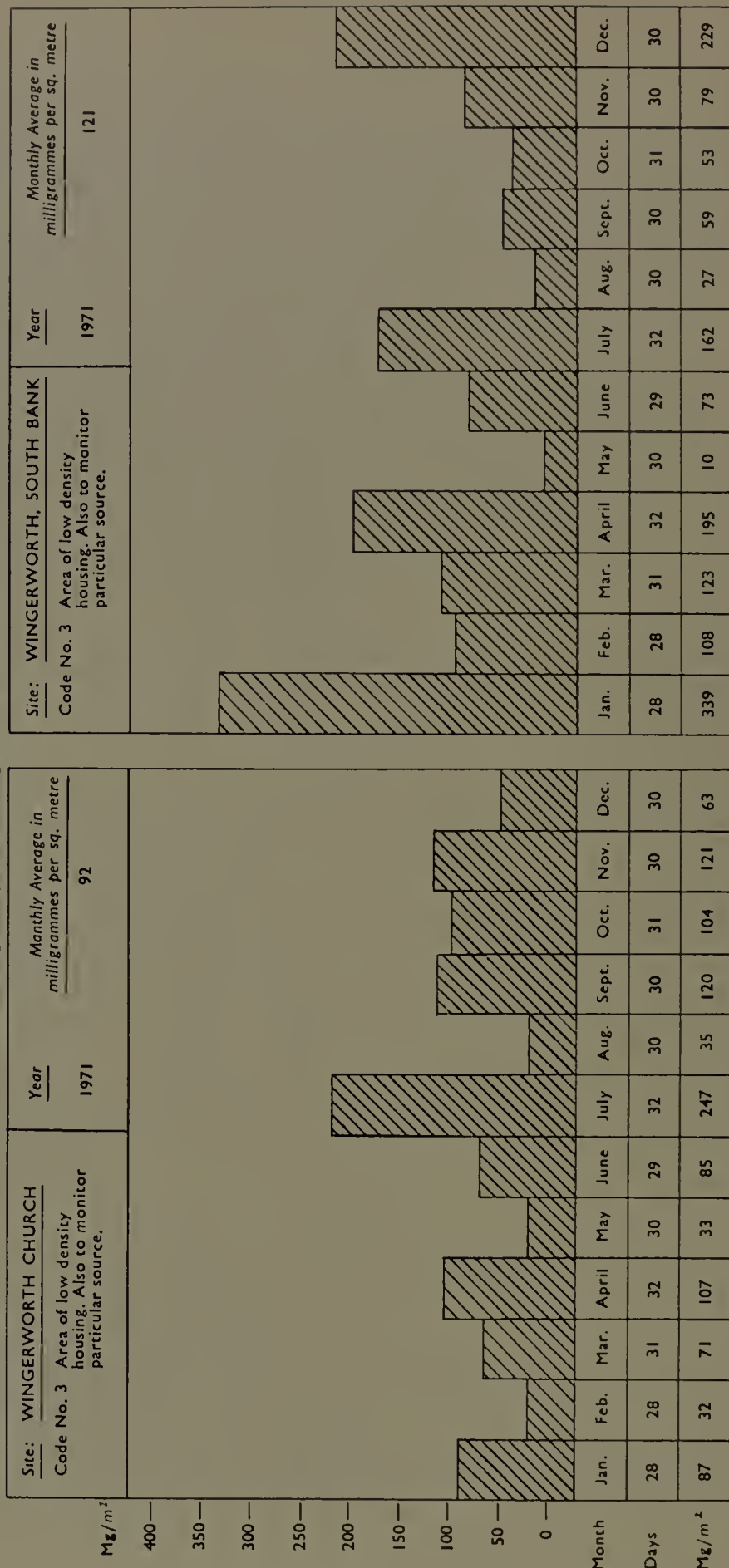
BRIMINGTON Operative date of Smoke Control Order:	Volumetric Readings 1967-71		
	Year	Microgrammes per cu. metre	
		Smoke	Sulphur Dioxide
S.C.O. No. 8 1. 9.68 	1967	112	102
	1968	144	127
	1969	97	104
	1970	84	76
	1971	53	47

TABLE V

TUPTON Operative date of Smoke Control Order:	Volumetric Readings 1971		
	Year	Microgrammes per cu. metre	
		Smoke	Sulphur Dioxide
S.C.O. No. 11 1. 7.72 	1971	64	55

CHESTERFIELD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

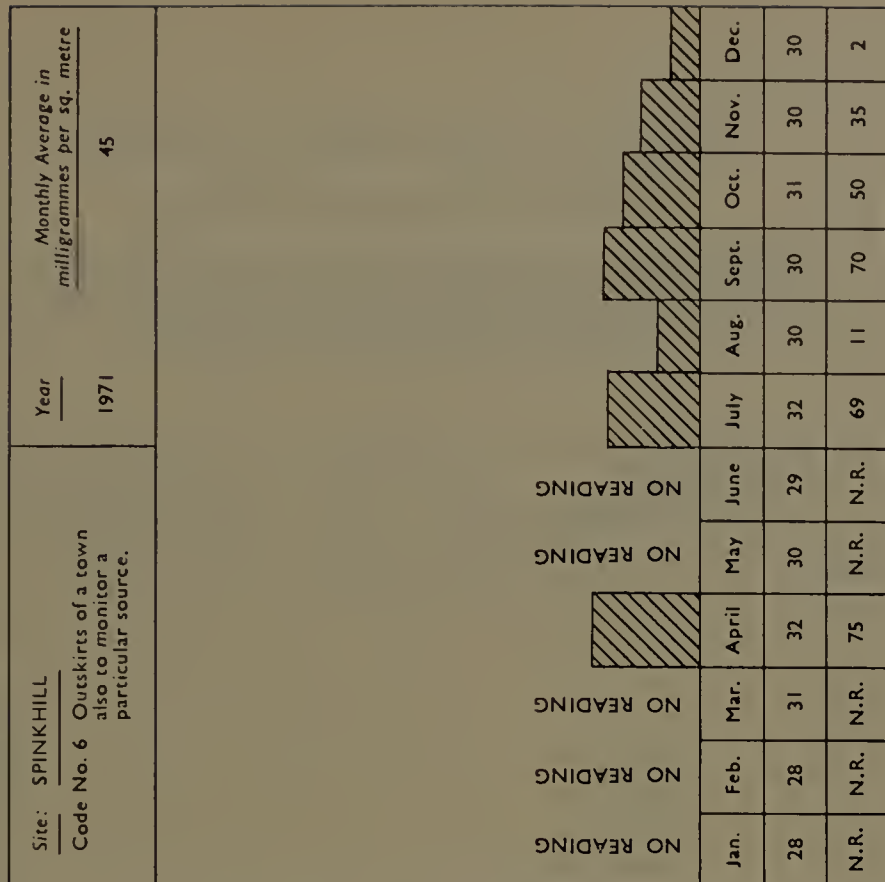
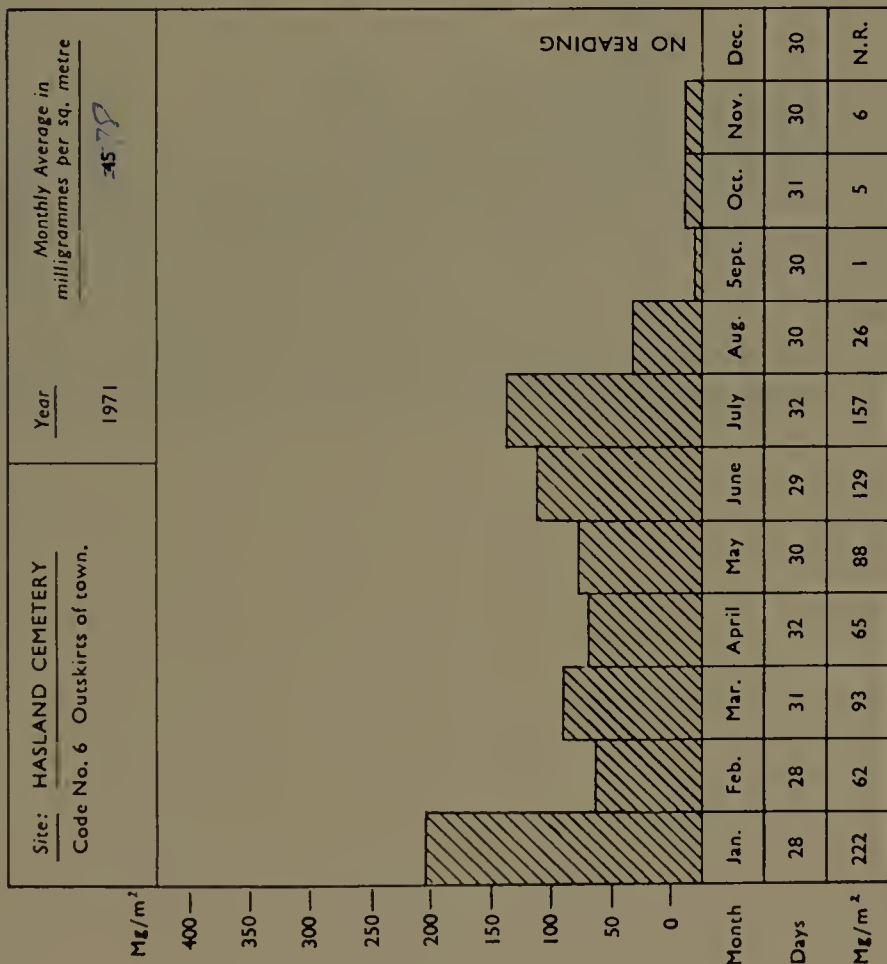
Investigation of Atmospheric Pollution
 Given below are the recordings taken to determine the undissolved deposited matter in milligrammes per sq. metre during the year ending 31st December, 1971



CHESTERFIELD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Investigation of Atmospheric Pollution

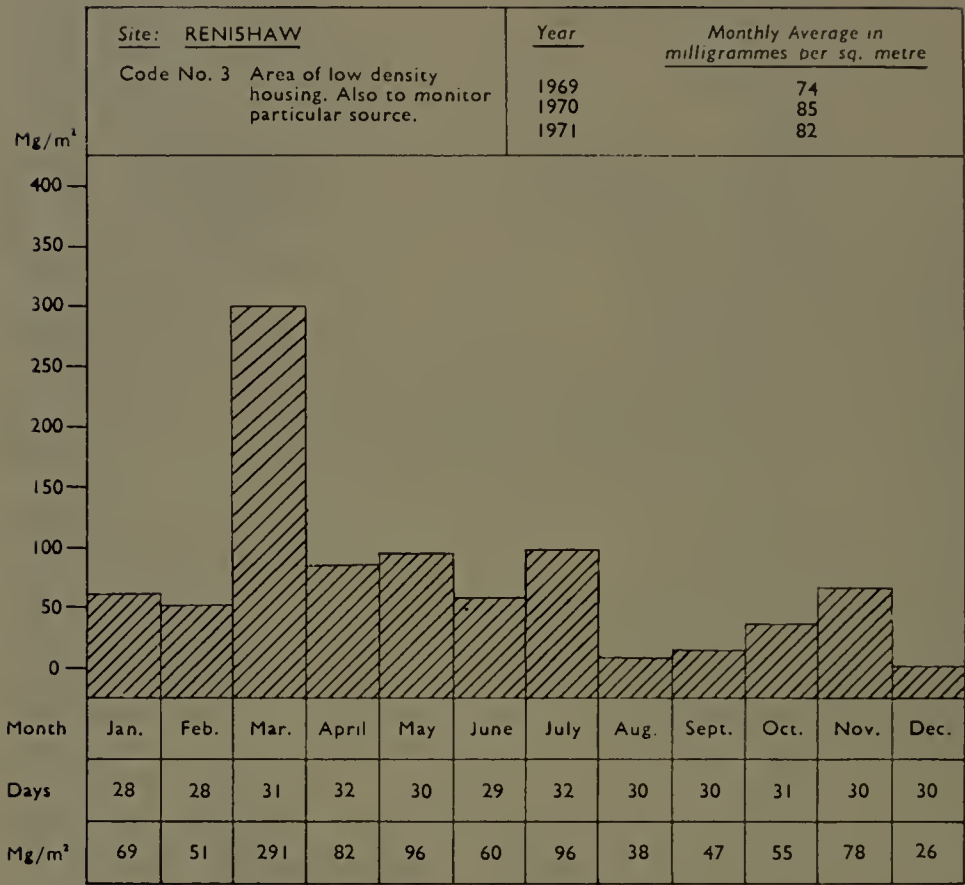
Given below are the recordings taken to determine the undissolved deposited matter in milligrammes per sq. metre during the year ending 31st December, 1971



CHESTERFIELD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Investigation of Atmospheric Pollution

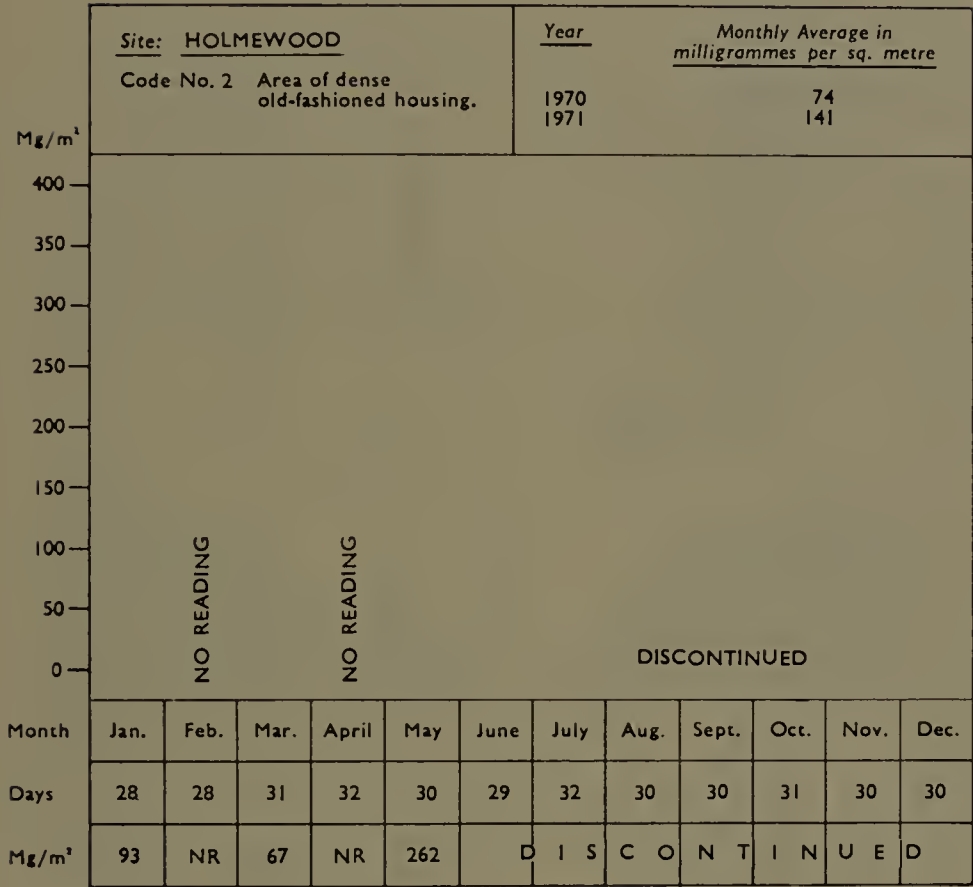
Given below are the recordings taken to determine the undissolved deposited matter in milligrammes per sq. metre during the year ending 31st December, 1971



CHESTERFIELD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Investigation of Atmospheric Pollution

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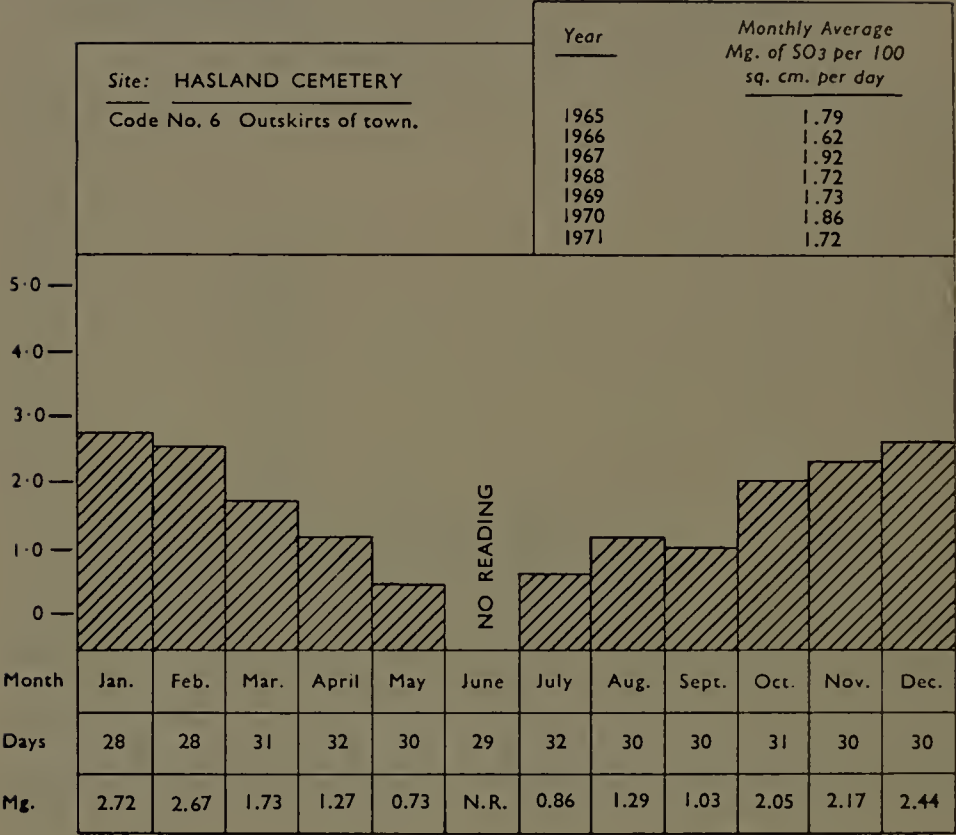


CHESTERFIELD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Investigation of Atmospheric Pollution

Estimation of Sulphur in the Atmosphere during the year
ending 31st December, 1971

Expressed in Mg. of SO₂ per 100 sq. cms. of PbO₂ per day

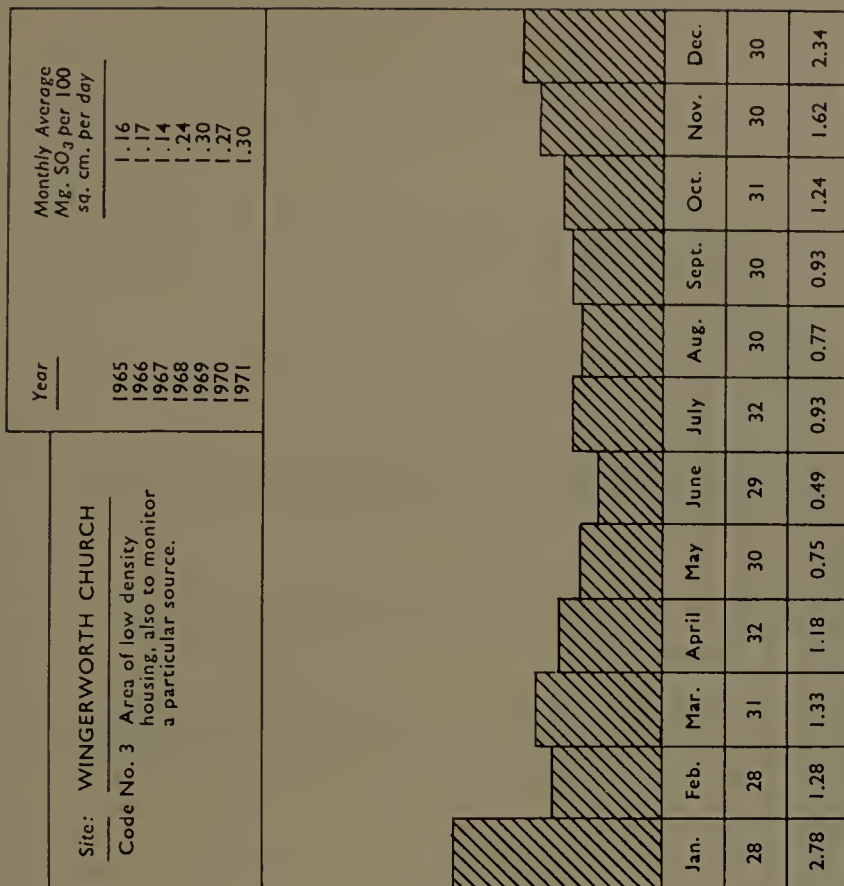
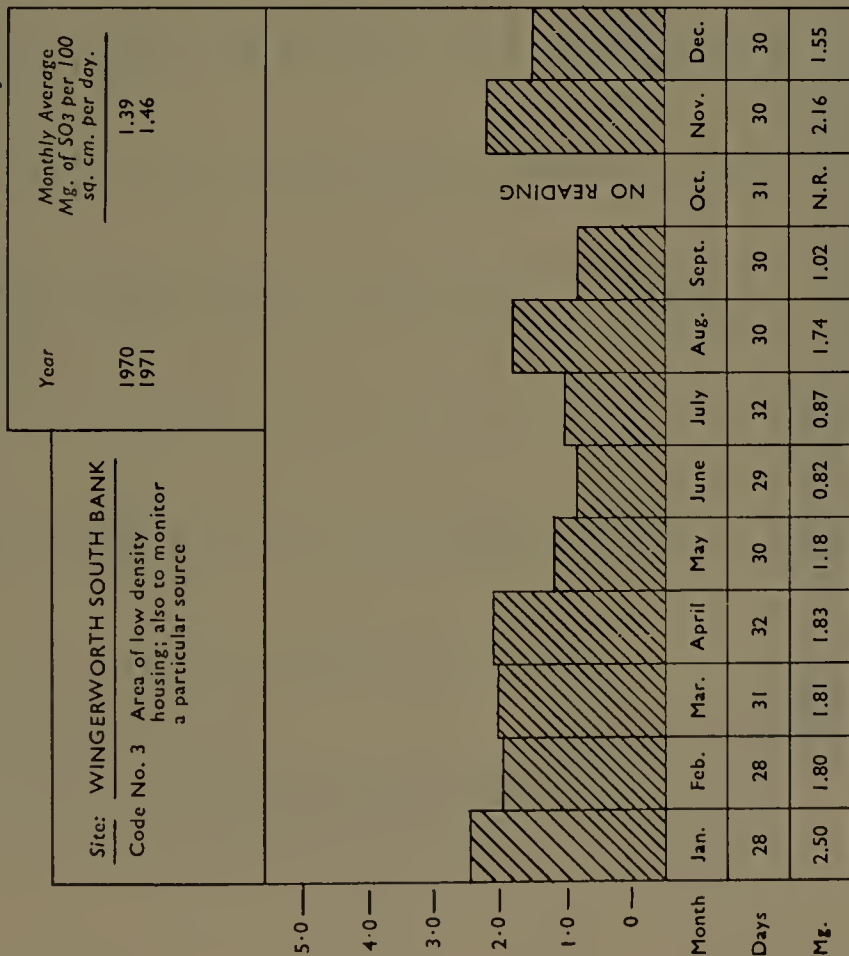


CHESTERFIELD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Investigation of Atmospheric Pollution

Estimation of Sulphur in the Atmosphere during the year ending 31st December, 1971

Expressed in Mg. of SO₃ per 100 sq. cms. of PbO₂ per day



CHESTERFIELD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
Recording of Atmospheric Pollution by Daily Volumetric Method
Monthly Averages for Smoke and Sulphur Dioxide Concentrations, year ending 31st December, 1971

Station Site: Brimington No. 1.

Classification: D2. Small town centre; limited commercial area mixed with old residential housing and minor industry.

Month	SMOKE			SULPHUR DIOXIDE		
	Highest Value	Lowest Value	Average Value	Highest Value	Lowest Value	Average Value
January ...	113	30	73	78	34	53
February ...	N.R.	—	—	—	—	—
March ...	N.R.	—	—	—	—	—
April ...	60	19	39	55	18	38
May ...	71	27	45	54	24	38
June... ..	59	27	44	54	30	40
July ...	59	27	42	48	30	37
August ...	47	18	34	48	24	35
September ...	59	27	41	48	24	34
October ...	68	32	45	74	36	50
November ...	205	33	66	93	37	63
December ...	74	28	56	87	37	68

Smoke measurements represent concentrations of smoke particles in microgrammes per cubic metre.

Sulphur Dioxide measurement represents concentrations of SO₂ in microgrammes per cubic metre.

Microgramme — 1 millionth part of a gramme.

CHESTERFIELD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
Recording of Atmospheric Pollution by Daily Volumetric Method
Monthly Averages for Smoke and Sulphur Dioxide Concentrations, year ending 31st December, 1971
 Station Site: Eckington No. 1.
 Classification: D2. Small town centre; limited commercial area mixed with old residential housing and minor industry.

Month	SMOKE			SULPHUR DIOXIDE		
	Highest Value	Lowest Value	Average Value	Highest Value	Lowest Value	Average Value
January ...	149	66	107	90	30	67
February ...	123	32	68	96	30	63
March ...	115	37	66	72	36	54
April ...	72	27	45	54	18	35
May ...	66	27	47	72	24	46
June...	66	32	46	66	24	43
July ...	60	23	39	48	24	35
August ...	48	18	36	48	24	35
September ...	60	27	43	42	18	33
October ...	72	32	47	72	24	47
November ...	211	10	64	78	42	61
December ...	93	37	56	84	30	58

Smoke measurements represent concentrations of smoke particles in microgrammes per cubic metre.
 Sulphur Dioxide measurement represents concentration of SO₂ in microgrammes per cubic metre.
 Microgramme — 1 millionth part of a gramme.

CHESTERFIELD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
Recording of Atmospheric Pollution by Daily Volumetric Method
Monthly Averages for Smoke and Sulphur Dioxide Concentrations, year ending 31st December, 1971

Station Site: Tupton No. 1.
 Classification: D2. Small village centre — old residential housing.

Month	SMOKE			SULPHUR DIOXIDE		
	Highest Value	Lowest Value	Average Value	Highest Value	Lowest Value	Average Value
January ...	316	71	147	95	48	74
February ...	177	72	116	89	42	70
March ...	157	47	100	77	36	61
April ...	59	32	46	77	30	53
May ...	71	27	47	71	30	51
June...	71	32	46	65	30	43
July ...	47	27	37	54	30	43
August ...	47	22	37	48	24	39
September ...	53	27	39	48	30	39
October ...	59	32	42	71	36	48
November ...	78	27	54	83	42	66
December ...	78	32	53	89	48	71

Smoke measurements represent concentrations of smoke particles in microgrammes per cubic metre.
 Sulphur Dioxide measurement represents concentration of SO₂ in microgrammes per cubic metre.
 Microgramme — 1 millionth part of a gramme.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Scarlet Fever

Thirty-eight cases of Scarlet Fever were notified — sixty-two being notified in 1970.

There were no admissions to hospital.

Whooping Cough

Ten cases of Whooping Cough were notified — one case being admitted to hospital.

There were 13 cases notified during 1970.

Measles

Fifty-one notifications of Measles were received — two cases being admitted to hospital.

During 1970, 723 notifications were received.

Measles, troublesome because of its complications can now be prevented by a vaccine, introduced during 1968.

Food Poisoning

Twelve cases of Food Poisoning were notified — three cases being admitted to hospital.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

<i>Diseases</i>	<i>Total Number Notified</i>	<i>Admitted to Hospital</i>
Measles	51	2
Dysentery	6	2
Scarlet fever	38	—
Whooping cough	10	1
Infective jaundice	9	—
Tuberculosis	4	—
Diphtheria	—	—
Tetanus	—	—
Acute meningitis	1	1
Acute encephalitis	—	—
Ophthalmia neonatorum	—	—
Acute poliomyelitis	—	—
Leptospirosis	—	—
Paratyphoid fever	—	—
Typhoid fever	—	—
Typhoid fever	—	—
Food Poisoning	12	3
Malaria	—	—

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946

Immunisation Against Diphtheria

The number of persons immunised against Diphtheria in the Rural District during 1971 is as follows:—

Primary Immunisations	926
Booster Injections	1,082

TUBERCULOSIS RETURN FOR 1971

Age Period in Years	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2- 4 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5- 9 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10-14 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-19 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20-24 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25-34 years	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
35-44 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-54 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55-64 years	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65-74 years	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
75 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL — All ages	3	—	—	1	1	—	—	—

DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS, 1971

					Males	Females	Total
Under 4 weeks					6	9	15
4 weeks and under 1 year					4	—	4
1- 4 years					1	2	3
5-14 years					—	2	2
15-24 years					1	—	1
25-34 years					5	5	10
35-44 years					17	5	22
45-54 years					28	21	49
55-64 years					74	43	122
65-74 years					146 (1)	91	237
75 years and over					142 (4)	166 (7)	303
TOTAL					424 (5)	349 (7)	773

NOTE: The figures shown thus () indicate the number of deaths caused by accidents in the home.

The table above shows the deaths in age groups and the number of deaths due to accidents in the home.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT

Several persons were kept under observation during the year and efforts made in appropriate directions to assist with their problems. It was not considered necessary in any case to recommend that action should be taken under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act.

TABLE SHOWING BIRTH, DEATH AND INFANT MORTALITY RATES

Year	Birth Rate per 1,000 Living	Death Rate per 1,000 Living	Infant Death Rate per 1,000 Live Births
1971	15.40	11.20	18.00
1970	13.50	9.80	15.00
1969	15.20	9.70	20.00
1968	14.82	9.60	14.62
1967	17.01	9.60	20.83
1966	17.99	9.35	18.28
1965	17.52	8.63	17.43
1964	16.98	8.67	19.20
1963	17.26	8.94	23.97
1962	18.04	9.32	26.38
1961	16.78	8.77	16.96
1960	17.72	8.99	21.57
1959	18.55	8.89	16.91
1958	18.03	9.38	31.21
1957	18.72	9.06	26.45
1956	19.45	9.09	26.33
1955	18.61	9.18	26.26
1954	17.52	9.39	31.98
1953	17.10	8.70	25.71
1952	15.40	9.60	35.01
1951	15.30	11.00	28.42
1950	16.00	10.80	38.00
1949	17.65	10.00	42.07
1948	19.20	9.81	37.11
1947	20.91	10.39	48.27
1946	20.44	10.28	41.80
1945	18.83	10.41	42.98
1944	22.26	9.09	36.25
1943	20.14	11.14	42.90
1942	18.97	9.65	30.90
1941	18.58	10.96	46.00
1940	16.58	11.63	46.97
1939	19.11	10.76	47.20
1938	17.37	10.58	42.55
1937	14.59	10.89	60.28
1936	14.49	11.53	88.68
1935	14.65	11.82	62.62
1934	16.17	12.46	59.75
1933	16.14	10.99	74.54
1932	16.86	11.68	98.90
1931	19.20	10.40	69.46
1930	19.00	9.90	65.20
1929	19.05	11.12	65.00
1928	21.06	9.97	75.90
1927	20.97	12.20	82.00
1926	21.80	10.70	73.20
1925	23.23	11.56	91.30
1924	23.60	10.00	60.00

CAUSES OF DEATH

in the Chesterfield Rural District during 1971

(NOTE: The figures shown () indicate the number of deaths during 1970)

	Male		Female		Total	
Enteritis and other Diarrhoeal diseases	2	(1)	—	(—)	2	(1)
Tuberculosis of respiratory system ...	1	(1)	—	(—)	1	(1)
Late effects of respiratory T.B. ...	—	(1)	—	(—)	—	(1)
Other infective and parasitic diseases ...	2	(3)	—	(—)	2	(3)
Malignant Neoplasm, Buccal Cavity etc.	3	(2)	1	(—)	4	(2)
Oesophagus ...	2	(2)	1	(3)	3	(5)
Stomach ...	20	(9)	14	(7)	34	(16)
Intestine ...	13	(10)	10	(7)	23	(17)
Larynx ...	1	(—)	—	(—)	1	(—)
Lung Bronchus ...	28	(25)	5	(6)	33	(31)
Breast ...	1	(—)	14	(5)	15	(5)
Uterus ...	—	(—)	6	(3)	6	(3)
Prostate ...	6	(2)	—	(—)	6	(2)
Leukaemia ...	3	(1)	—	(1)	3	(2)
Other Malignant Neoplasms ...	21	(14)	25	(16)	46	(30)
Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms ...	2	(1)	2	(2)	4	(3)
Diabetes Mellitus ...	3	(2)	4	(9)	7	(11)
Avitaminoses, etc....	—	(—)	—	(1)	—	(1)
Other Endocrine etc., diseases ...	2	(1)	2	(2)	4	(3)
Anaemias ...	1	(1)	4	(—)	5	(1)
Other diseases of blood, etc. ...	—	(1)	—	(—)	—	(1)
Mental disorders ...	1	(—)	1	(—)	2	(—)
Meningitis ...	—	(—)	—	(1)	—	(1)
Multiple Sclerosis ...	—	(—)	1	(—)	1	(—)
Other diseases of nervous system ...	4	(5)	7	(4)	11	(9)
Chronic Rheumatic heart disease ...	5	(5)	5	(7)	10	(12)
Hypertensive disease ...	2	(14)	6	(4)	8	(18)
Ischaemic heart disease ...	102	(106)	58	(57)	160	(163)
Other forms of heart disease ...	22	(16)	16	(21)	38	(37)
Cerebrovascular disease ...	49	(45)	65	(55)	114	(101)
Other diseases of circulatory system ...	15	(29)	24	(17)	39	(46)
Influenza ...	1	(7)	—	(7)	1	(14)
Pneumonia ...	19	(30)	17	(17)	36	(47)
Bronchitis and Emphysema ...	27	(34)	5	(7)	32	(41)
Asthma ...	1	(—)	1	(—)	2	(—)
Other diseases of respiratory system ...	9	(11)	4	(2)	13	(13)
Peptic ulcer ...	5	(3)	1	(4)	6	(7)
Appendicitis ...	—	(—)	1	(—)	1	(—)
Intestinal obstruction and hernia ...	3	(—)	1	(1)	4	(2)
Cirrhosis of liver ...	—	(—)	2	(5)	2	(5)
Other diseases of digestive system ...	2	(2)	4	(3)	6	(5)
Nephritis and Nephrosis ...	2	(1)	1	(1)	3	(2)
Hyperplasia of Prostate ...	1	(4)	—	(—)	1	(4)
Other diseases, genito-urinary system ...	1	(2)	1	(2)	2	(4)
Diseases of musculo-skeletal system ...	1	(2)	3	(4)	4	(6)
Other complications of pregnancy etc....	—	(—)	—	(1)	—	(1)
Congenital anomalies ...	2	(—)	2	(3)	4	(3)
Birth injury, difficult labour etc. ...	—	(2)	1	(3)	1	(5)
Other causes of perinatal mortality ...	4	(2)	5	(1)	9	(3)
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions ...	3	(1)	1	(—)	4	(1)
Motor vehicle accidents ...	9	(3)	5	(3)	14	(6)
All other accidents ...	17	(8)	20	(9)	37	(17)
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries ...	5	(2)	2	(1)	7	(3)
All other external causes ...	1	(3)	1	(2)	2	(5)
TOTAL — All Causes ...	424	(415)	349	(304)	773	(719)

TREATMENT CENTRE, POOLSBROOK

		<i>Adults</i>	<i>5-15</i>	<i>Under 5</i>	<i>Total</i>
SCABIES					
Bolsover U.D.C.	...	1	—	—	1
Chesterfield R.D.C.	...	13	12	4	29
Clay Cross U.D.C.	...	—	—	—	—
Clowne R.D.C.	...	13	17	4	34
Dronfield U.D.C.	...	—	—	—	—
Staveley U.D.C.	...	—	1	—	1
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		27	30	8	65
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

HEAD LICE

Bolsover U.D.C.	...	—	—	—	—
Chesterfield R.D.C.	...	—	—	—	—
Clay Cross U.D.C.	...	—	—	—	—
Clowne R.D.C.	...	—	—	—	—
Dronfield U.D.C.	...	—	—	—	—
Staveley U.D.C.	...	—	—	—	—
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		—	—	—	—
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SCABIES WITH VERMINOUS HEADS

Bolsover U.D.C.	...	—	—	—	—
Chesterfield R.D.C.	...	—	—	—	—
Clay Cross U.D.C.	...	—	—	—	—
Clowne R.D.C.	...	—	—	—	—
Dronfield U.D.C.	...	—	—	—	—
Staveley U.D.C.	...	—	—	—	—
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		—	—	—	—
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Diagnosis not confirmed	...	—
Miscellaneous	...	—
Pediculosis Corporis	...	—
Pediculosis Pubis	...	—

PETROLEUM ACTS

At the end of the year, the number of petroleum stores was 106 and these had a total capacity of 1,111,425 gallons. There is one carbide of calcium store with a licensed capacity of 50,000 lbs. Licence fees amounted to £440. 211 visits have been made to these stores in respect of re-licensing and two notices served for non-compliance with regulations.

VERMINOUS PREMISES

The following are particulars of the number of houses disinfected during 1971.

		Bugs	Cock-roaches	Red Mites	Fl as	Ants	Flies	Wasps & Bees	Silver Fish
Council houses ...		5	1	9	3	10	—	6	3
Private houses ...		2	6	—	2	6	1	14	1
Schools ...		—	2	—	—	2	—	—	2
Other ...		—	—	—	1	—	—	2	1
TOTAL ...		7	9	9	6	18	1	22	7

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

	No. in use at end of 1971
Water Closets	25,824
Other (Privy and Pails) ...	377
Number of Caravans having water closets	208

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT 1960

The Public Health Department manages a Council owned caravan site which can accommodate 46 vans. The site is provided with hard standings, anchorages, drainage, ablution blocks, hot and cold water, washing facilities, communal television aerial, street lighting and individual connection boxes. Rents are £1.05 per week for a 48 week year, plus the amount of general and water rates payable in respect of the standing per week, plus 2½p per week where there is a main connection.

The number of site licences operating is thirty-four and these cover the use of 277 caravans. The size of the sites varies from the single caravan to 76 caravans.

FOOD

Slaughterhouses and Meat Inspection

The five licensed slaughterhouses were in regular use throughout the year. The standard of the premises was generally high and continues to improve each year. The long-awaited Ministerial permission to extend the largest slaughterhouse was received in December and the necessary works will be completed early in 1972. These will provide improved slaughtering and cooling facilities.

All the premises were inspected by a Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food who was pleased with the general standards of structure and cleanliness.

Again, all animals slaughtered were inspected in accordance with the Regulations. This was achieved without great difficulty but necessitated work outside normal office hours, both in the evenings and on Saturdays.

The number of cattle slaughtered fell, whilst the number of sheep remains almost the same and the number of pigs increased considerably. No doubt these figures reflect directly the relative prices of the various meats.

For the third successive year, not one lesion of tuberculosis was discovered in a bovine, although five pigs were found to be affected. Only five cases of cysticercosis bovis were discovered.

Knackers Yards

The two licensed knackers yards were in regular use during the year. Each of the premises was visited on several occasions and inspected by a Veterinary Officer from the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. Only minor defects were discovered and these were quickly remedied.

Other Foods

Fourteen visits were made at the request of traders who wished to surrender unsound food. Twenty-six routine visits were made for the examination of foodstuffs in shops and no unsound food was discovered.

The unusually high amount of food surrendered is accounted for by the fact that due to an accident to a lorry on the M.1 motorway, eight tons of canned pineapple was surrendered as unfit through fire damage.

Thirty complaints of unsatisfactory foodstuffs were received during 1971. All were thoroughly investigated and in five cases legal proceedings were instituted. Apart from the inevitable dirty milk bottles (3 cases) and mouldy bread (6 cases), the majority of complaints concerned foreign matter. However, there were four complaints of unusual taste or smell and it is interesting to note that in two of these cases the foods in question (corned beef and roast turkey) were perfectly sound and of very good quality. One wonders whether there are today, so many foods devoid of flavour, that some people may find true flavour objectionable.

Legal proceedings were instituted in respect of the following complaints:

Mouldy apple tart (Plea of guilty — fined £20.00 with £5.50 advocates fee)

Mouldy crumpets (Plea of guilty — partners each fined £10.00 with £5.00 advocates fee)

Mouldy bread (Plea of guilty — fined £30.00 with £5.00 advocates fee)

Mouldy pork sausages (Plea of guilty — fined £15.00 with £5.00 advocates fee)

Jars of putrefying mussels (Plea of guilty — fined £25.00 with £15.00 advocates fee).

Food Hygiene (Premises)

There are nearly six hundred premises within the District, each of these premises having been visited at least once during the year.

The Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1970, came into force during the year. This legislation provides, among other things, more stringent requirements with regard to the protection from contamination of foods.

Unfortunately, the provisions relating to temperature control of potentially dangerous foods have not been improved but it is hoped that stronger legislation is forthcoming.

Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles)

The itinerant food trader continues to pose a big problem for the Public Health Inspector. Many such traders are unaware of the

Regulations and the necessity to be registered, few have any knowledge of food hygiene, and little inclination to acquire such knowledge. However, there are few whose standard of vehicle is as high as that of the average shop.

Legal proceedings were instituted against the owner of a butchery vehicle which had defective washing facilities, no hot water supply and no supply of first-aid materials. Fines and costs totalling £60 were imposed.

Ice-Cream

Two samples of ice-cream purchased from vehicles were submitted for laboratory examination and found to be satisfactory.

Education

Again, due to staffing difficulties, work in this field was confined to advice given to food handlers during routine visits.

Brucellosis

Due to staffing difficulties work in this field has been suspended.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963

There were 198 premises on the register at the end of the year, the majority of which received a general inspection.

Only one accident was reported, this involved a youth whose foot was trapped by the power operated tail-lift of a lorry. An investigation revealed that there had been no negligence.

Food Poisoning and Food Borne Diseases

Twelve cases of food poisoning were notified and each was fully investigated. In addition, ten contacts of a case of paratyphoid had to be kept under surveillance as did many holiday makers returning from the Continent who were at risk from typhoid or cholera. Over three hundred visits were made in connection with this work and over one hundred and fifty specimens were submitted for laboratory examination.

VISITS TO FOOD PREMISES

Ice Cream Retailers	...	...	...	...	119
Fish and Chip Shops	...	...	...	...	75
Other Registered Premises	...	...	...	...	5
Butchers	...	...	...	...	135
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	14
Provision Merchants and General	...	...	...	...	530
School and Works Canteens	...	...	...	...	146
Cafes, Restaurants and Snack Bars	...	...	...	...	33
Licensed Premises	...	...	...	...	286
Food Factories	...	...	...	...	37
Stalls, Markets and Mobile Shops	...	...	...	...	429
Ice Cream Stalls and Vehicles	...	...	...	...	19
Other Catering Stalls and Vehicles	...	...	...	...	15
Notices Served	...	...	...	...	239
Notices Complied with	...	...	...	...	136
Legal Proceedings	...	...	...	...	4
Enquiries and Advice	...	...	...	...	175

FOOD INSPECTION, SAMPLING, etc.

Food Inspection	...	...	...	...	26
Unsound Food Surrendered	...	...	...	...	14
Ice Cream Sampling — Mobiles	...	...	...	...	6
Milk Sampling	...	...	...	...	—
Investigation of Complaints	...	...	...	...	109
Legal Proceedings Sect. 2 Sect. 9	...	...	...	...	7
Enquiries, Interviews	...	...	...	...	14

STAFF

The Department has been short of 2 District Public Health Inspectors in the Food Section for the majority of the year. This has meant lectures on food hygiene have been discontinued and essential routine visits have been curtailed. At the time of writing the failure to fill the posts appears to be due to the fact that higher salaries are offered to this class of officer by authorities elsewhere.

ANALYSIS OF WORK DONE

Food Poisoning, etc.

Visits, Enquiries	...	...	...	...	...	328
Food Sampling and Swabs...		...	...	...		4
Faecal Specimens	...	...	...	...	...	116

Improvements to Food Premises

Washing Facilities Provided	...	...	...	...	11
Sinks etc. Provided	...	...	...	...	5
Existing Facilities Repaired	...	...	...	...	24
Walls, Floors, Ceilings, etc. Repaired	...	...	...	...	29
Redecoration Effected	...	...	...	...	54
Lighting, Ventilation	...	...	...	...	9
Sanitary Accommodation	...	...	...	...	18
Other Improvements	...	...	...	...	39

Improvements to Offices, etc.

Air Space	...	...	...	...	...	2
Lighting, Ventilation	...	...	...	...	...	5
Temperature Improved	...	...	...	...	...	8
Decoration Effected	...	...	...	...	...	18
Dangerous Stairs, Passages, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	9
Guarding of Machinery	...	...	...	...	...	6
Meals Facilities	...	...	...	...	...	1
Clothes Storage and Drying Facilities	...	...	...	...	...	1
Sanitary Accommodation	...	...	...	...	...	7
Washing Facilities	...	...	...	...	...	6
Other Improvements	...	...	...	...	...	14

FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS 1960

<i>Class</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Number Complying with Reg. 17</i>	<i>Number to which Reg. 19 applies</i>	<i>Number Complying with Reg. 19</i>
Grocers, Greengrocers, Chemists, Sweets, etc. ...	246	246	246	246
Butchers	49	49	49	49
Fish and Chip Shops	20	20	20	20
Bakehouses	3	3	3	3
Cafes, Snack Bars, etc. ...	10	10	10	10
Wholesale Warehouses ...	5	5	1	1
Schools, Hospitals, Institutional Kitchens ...	65	65	65	65
Works Canteens	14	14	14	14
Public Houses, Licensed Clubs	164	164	164	164
Food Factories... ..	4	4	4	4
Slaughterhouses	5	5	5	5
Poultry Slaughterhouses ...	3	3	3	3
	588	588	584	584

MEAT INSPECTION

	<i>Cattle exclu. Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Totals</i>
Number killed (if known) ...	3,087	458	34	10,289	3,679	17,547
Number Inspected	3,087	458	34	10,289	3,679	17,547
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS AND CYSTETICERCI Whole Carcases Condemed	—	1	—	—	—	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	375	195	7	251	269	1,097
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Disease other than tuber- culosis and cystercerci ...	12.14	42.79	20.58	2.439	7.311	6.257
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY Whole Carcases Condemed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	—	—	—	—	5	5
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	0.135	0.028
CYSTICERCOSIS Carcases of which some part organ was condemned and remainder submitted for refrigeration	2	—	—	—	—	2
Generalised and totally condemned	3	—	—	—	—	3

Total weight of carcases meat and offal condemned:

4 tons, 13 cwts. 1 qtr. 19½ lbs.

Summary of Other Foods Surrendered

Total Weight: 8 tons, 12 cwts. 1 qtr. 19 lbs. 3 ozs.

Type	Tons	Cwts.	Qtrs.	Lbs.	Ozs.
Canned Meats	—	—	3	24	4
Canned Goods other than meat	8	—	—	7	12
Frozen Foods	—	3	—	12	6½
Fresh fruit and vegetables ...	—	—	1	19	—
Other Foods	—	7	3	11	12½
TOTAL	8	12	1	19	3

BRUCELLA ABORTUS (SAMPLING)

Milk sampling figures for the year:—

Number of infected cows:

(a) Sent for Slaughter	...	...	...	...	—
(b) Isolated on Farm...	...	...	...	...	—

Type of Sample	Total Number Taken	Ring Test		Culture		Guinea Pig	
		Positive	Negative	Positive	Negative	Positive	Negative
Bottle ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Herd ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Group ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Individual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

POULTRY INSPECTION

Number of poultry processing premises within the district	...	3
Number of visits to these premises	... ..	12
Total number of birds processed during the year	... ..	75,000
Types of birds processed...	... ..	Turkeys, Hens, Capons
Percentage of birds rejected as unfit for human consumption	...	2%
Weight of poultry condemned as unfit for human consumption	...	Not known

Comments on poultry processing and inspection:

The standard of premises is generally high on routine visits. Inspection is difficult since 95% of the total killed takes place at one premise and usually outside working hours. The birds are bought, killed and despatched at short notice and since these are not eviscerated and the owner will not permit incision of the carcasses, a useful examination is not possible.

GENERAL SANITARY ADMINISTRATION

<i>Premises</i>	<i>No. on Register December, 1971</i>	<i>Inspections Made</i>
Bakehouses... ..	4	14
Factories and Workplaces	115	104
Ice Cream Premises —		
(a) Manufacturers	—	—
(b) Dealers	250	179
Market Stalls	8	16
Moveable Dwelling Sites	34	96
Outworkers	44	44
Preserved Food Stores... ..	60	120
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises ...	198	238
Slaughterhouses —		
(a) Public Abattoirs	—	—
(b) Private	5	976 *
Knackers Yards	2	15

* Includes visits for meat inspection.

PET ANIMALS ACT ,1951

Five licences were issued under the Pet Animals Act 1951.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACTS, 1963

10 licences were issued under the Animal Boarding Establishment Act 1963.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1958

22 licences were issued under the Slaughter of Animals Act 1958.

SCRAP METAL DEALERS ACT, 1964

There are 22 registrations under the Scrap Metal Dealers Act 1964.

THE OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

TABLE A

TABLE C

Analysis by Workplace of Persons Employed in Registered Premises at end of Year

Registrations and General Inspections				TABLE C	
Class of Premises (1)	Number of premises newly registered during the year (2)	Total Number of registered premises at end of year (3)	Number of Registered premises receiving one or more general inspections during the year (4)	Class of Workplace (1)	Number of persons employed (2)
Offices	—	22	16	Offices	221
Retail Shops	5	152	120	Retail Shops	443
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	—	7	6	Wholesale Departments, Warehouses	78
Catering establishments open to the public, Canteens	1	17	17	Catering establishments open to the public	84
Fuel Storage Depots	—	—	—	Canteens... ..	—
TOTALS	6	198	159	Fuel Storage Depots Total	826
TABLE B				Total Males	283
Number of Visits of all kinds (including general inspections) to Registered Premises				Total Females... ..	543

SUMMARY OF WORK OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

Analysis of Inspections and Notices

Dwellings

Undertaking works	...	...	...	...	197
Improvement Grants:					
Discretionary	...	...	...	...	2,018
Standard	...	...	...	...	2,834
Complaints and defects	...	...	...	...	512
Verminous dirty conditions	...	...	...	...	6
Infectious diseases	...	...	...	...	56
Caravans and caravan sites	...	...	...	...	187
Other visits, inquiry	...	...	...	...	1,639
Searches	...	...	...	...	1,344
Informal Notices Served	...	...	...	...	85
Statutory Notices Served	...	...	...	...	30
Informal Notices Complied with	...	...	...	...	48
Statutory Notices Complied with	...	...	...	...	22

Drainage

Houses	...	...	...	...	...	680
Shops	...	...	...	...	...	1
Factories	...	...	...	...	...	2
Farms	...	...	...	...	...	63
Other Premises	...	...	...	...	...	13
Schools	...	...	...	...	...	8

Sanitary Accommodation

Houses	...	...	...	...	...	2
Schools	...	...	...	...	...	3

Atmospheric Pollution

Industrial

Observations, Smoke	...	...	...	...	69
Boiler Plant	...	...	...	...	138
Manufacturing Plant	...	...	...	...	2
Inquiries, complaints, etc.	...	...	...	...	55
Plans examined	...	...	...	...	8

Domestic

Street Survey	...	...	...	...	...	205
House Survey:						
Private ...	...	...	...	...	...	244
Council	...	...	...	...	...	93
Coal Board	...	...	...	...	...	21
Industrial Survey	...	...	...	...	...	3
Commercial Survey	...	...	...	...	...	111
Survey of other premises			...	...	...	5
Proposals	...	...	...	...	...	356
Claims	...	...	...	...	...	149
Enquiries, complaints, etc.			...	...	...	626
Interviews with owners or contractors					...	31
Notices served	...	...	...	...	...	4
Notices complied with		...	...	...	...	2
Work done in default		...	...	...	...	—
Observations — Verbal warnings				...	...	81
Informal Notices	...	...	...	...	...	172
Deposit gauges	...	...	...	...	...	35
Volumetric apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	29
Domestic appliances converted	...	...		...	...	56
Domestic appliances converted in default					...	—

Petroleum

Petroleum and Carbide Stores	...	...	...	...	275
Tests on Petroleum Tanks	...	...	...	...	44
Enquiries, complaints	...	...	...	...	38
Notices served	...	...	...	...	8
Notices complied with	...	...	...	...	3

General

Pig stys	...	...	...	...	...	32
Poultry and other animals			...	...	...	28
Abandoned vehicles	...	...	...	...	...	88
Pet animals	...	...	...	...	...	5
Water courses, ponds, etc.			...	...	...	2
Trade refuse	...	...	...	...	...	8
Animal Boarding Kennels			...	...	...	27

ANALYSIS OF WORK DONE

Dwellings, Repairs, etc.

Roofs	...	...	...	...	...	85
Chimney stacks, flues, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	73
Eaves, gutters and fall pipes	...	...	...	...	...	92
Walls, pointing	...	...	...	...	...	94
Dampness remedied	...	...	...	...	...	115
Walls, plaster	...	...	...	...	...	144
Ceilings	...	...	...	...	...	101
Floors	...	...	...	...	...	96
Windows	...	...	...	...	...	162
Doors	...	...	...	...	...	101
Fireplaces, ranges	...	...	...	...	...	72
Sinks, waste pipes, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	83
Mains water provided	...	...	...	...	...	48
Food stores	...	...	...	...	...	62
External paving	...	...	...	...	...	76
Hot water provided	...	...	...	...	...	103
Baths installed	...	...	...	...	...	83

Drainage

Drains repaired, relaid	...	...	...	...	...	45
Drains laid	...	...	...	...	...	123
Gullies renewed or provided	...	...	...	...	...	76
Inspection chambers constructed	...	...	...	...	...	95
Inspection chambers repaired	...	...	...	...	...	10
Drains cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	8
Drains tested	...	...	...	...	...	193
Soil and vent pipes...	...	...	...	...	...	71
Cesspool constructed	...	...	...	...	...	3
Sewers cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	5
Sewers repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	2
Septic tanks and filters constructed	...	...	...	...	...	6

Sanitary Accommodation

Repairs	...	...	...	...	...	2
New Internal W.C.'s provided	...	...	...	...	...	114
New External W.C.'s provided	...	...	...	...	...	3

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

During the year 168 premises have been visited by your inspectors and surface infestation dealt with by the rodent operatives to secure satisfactory elimination of rats and mice. Visits and inspections were made in respect of agricultural holdings with a view to occupiers continuing with the Council operated control service.

Type of Property	Type of Infestation			
	Number of Treatments carried out	Rats		Mice
		Major	Minor	
Council Property	44	4	40	—
Council Houses	183	—	130	53
Private Houses	233	—	183	50
Other Property (includes schools and businesses) ...	32	—	15	17
Agricultural Premises...	196	—	196	—
TOTAL	688	4	564	120

RODENT CONTROL — ANALYSIS OF INSPECTIONS

Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	115
Farms	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Other Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	30

All the Council's sewage works and refuse tips are kept under observation and when infestations are found, treatment is carried out immediately.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961

PART I OF THE ACT

I.—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	3	3	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	109	101	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises) ...	3	—	—	—
TOTAL	115	104	—	—

2.—CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND. (If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more 'cases'.)

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions instituted (6)
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.2) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) —					
(a) Insufficient ...	2	1	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective... ...	8	1	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	3	2	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ...	—	—	3	—	—
TOTAL ...	13	4	3	—	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT

Outwork

(Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of Work	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of out-workers in August List required by Section 133 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Wearing Apparel — Making, etc. cleaning and washing ...	44	—	—	—	—	—

